DISCUSSION WITH HQ ES&H MANAGERS



Environmental, Safety and Health

June 4,2002

Dan Kelley DOE SPR ES&H Director



June 4, 2002

504-734-4721

DOE Strategic Plan

- Objective CM 1

SPR Strategic Plan

- Values
- Success Factors
- Objectives

Annual Performance Plan

- Indicators/Measures

Key Processes

 Work Authorization Directives

DOE Strategic Plan

Objective CM 1

Ensure the safety and health of the DOE workforce and members of the public, and the protection of the environment in all Departmental activities.

SPR Strategic Plan

- Value = Social Responsibility
- Success Factor for ES&H
 Protect SPR's Federal and contractor employees, the general public, private and public properties, and the environment from potential hazards.
- Objectives:
 - Ensure environmental protection and pollution prevention.
 - Promote a safe work environment.

SPR Performance Plan

<u>Indicators</u>

Measures

OSHA VPP

Annual Evaluation

Environmental Violations

of Cited NOVs

Reportable Spills

of

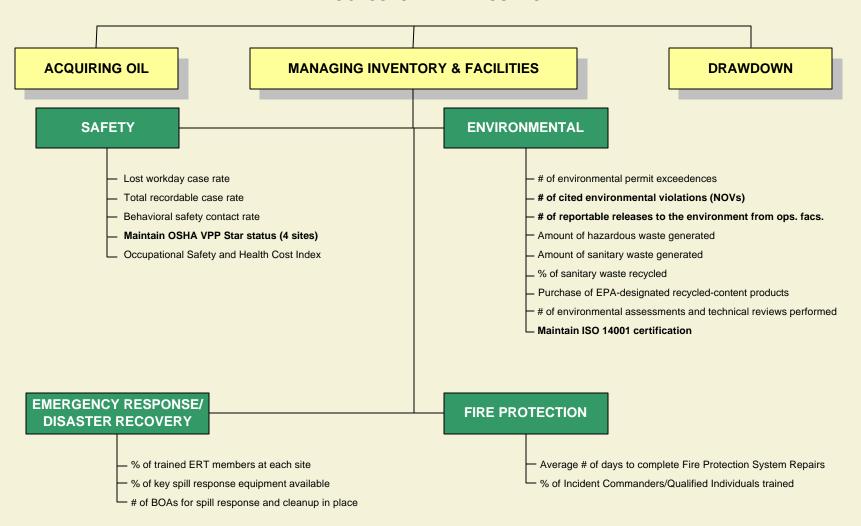
Reportable

Releases

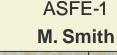
ISO 14001

Annual Certificate

KEY PROCESSES AND MEASURES



LINE ACCOUNTABILITY FOR ES&H



DIRECTOR, ES&H (FE)

C. Zamuda

DAS/PR

R. Furiga

PROJECT MANAGER
W. Gibson

- SPRPMO M 450.1-1 Environmental, Safety and Health Manual
 - -- Functional Responsibilities and Authorities Matrix (FRAM)
- SPRPMO M 111.1-1A Organization and Function Manual

ASSISTANT PROJECT MANAGER
MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS
J. Kilroy

ASSISTANT PROJECT MANAGER
TECHNICAL ASSURANCE
C. Dobson

SITE OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE DIVISION

Director, W. Poarch
Bryan Mound SSR, J. Aguinaga
Big Hill SSR, A. Fruge
West Hackberry SSR, R. Francoeur
Bayou Choctaw SSR, S. Sevak

ENVIRONMENTAL, SAFETY AND HEALTH DIVISION

Director, D. Kelley
Emerg. Mgmt Prog. Mgnr., B. Kahl
Environ. Prog. Mgnr., N. Ellis
Safety Prog. Mgnr., W. Woods
Environ. Specialist, K. Batiste
Safety Specialist, R. Mayeux

Dr. Kirkland Jones DynMcDermott (DM) ES&H Director



504-734-4051



CHALLENGES

- Taking Integrated Safety Management (ISM) to the Next Level
 - Benchmarking Industry "Best of Best"
 - Complete integration of all work, including subcontractors
- Staying in "Best of Best"
 - Baseline now is "Best of Best"
 - Challenge to maintain





SPR Business Strategies

Improve productivity safely by using:

- Best at the SPR
- Best in DOE
- Best in commercial business
- Benchmarking, Internal recognition
- External recognition programs





Adopting Proven Commercial Business Strategies – Innovate or Stagnate

- Gap Analysis
- Benchmark
- Plan
- Prepare for Change
- Implement
- Performance Metrics
- Benchmark again





SAFETY GOALS

 Continue Pursuit of OSHA Region VI Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) "Star Among Stars" Recognition for an Excellent Accident Record

■ Star of Excellence – 90% below comparable

industries

 Super Star – 75% below comparable industries

Star – 50% below comparable industries



SUCCESSES



- ISM Validated on SPR, 1999
- SPR Star Status for the Four Sites in 2001
 - Star of Excellence Big Hill
 - Super Star Bayou Choctaw, West Hackberry, and Bryan Mound
 - Note: All four sites improved at least one step from last year
 - Only facilities with both DOE/OSHA VPP Status



Management overview of process

Employee behaviors (actions) are measured (observed) by fellow employees against an established and published list of critical behaviors which the employees themselves developed directly from the site's previous accidents. Continuous, immediate and positive feedback results in reinforcement of safe behaviors. The continuous process changes culture slowly over time. Data used to improve process which provides employee participation, documentation and knowledge transfer.



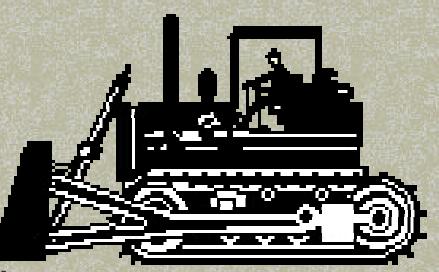
Employee Behavioral Safety Process

- •Implemented to site specific requirements
 - Graded implementation based on worker risk
 - Process not a program- long term real change
 - Process adapted by employees at siteownership
 - No employee blame
 - Parallels Continuous Quality Improvement process- Same techniques
 - •Objective: Site specific, statistically valid risk reduction



Behavioral Safety Is

- Employee owned
- Data driven
- Proactive
- Positive, sure, fast
- Immediate near-miss intervention
- Anonymous
- Evolves over time



Suzanne Broussard DM Safety and Health Manager



504-734-4833



SPR Behavioral Safety – Site-wide Perspective

- Researched and wrote proposal including necessary resources
- Implemented, all sites
- Process 8 years old
- Two sites 100% trained; lowest Total Recordable Cases
- 2001 7,361 observations(19% more than 2000)
 - 45,678 safe behaviors (10% more than 2000)
 - 2,595 "at risk" behaviors (12% less than 2000





Development of EBSP

- 1994 initiation of the process
 - Series of near misses
 - 2 high voltage electrical incidents
 - Process Safety Management (PSM) determined applicable to the SPR
 - Personal Protective Equipment standards



Developing EBSP

- Intent
 - Reduced risk & improved compliance
 - Use what we already had
 - Build in continuous improvement
 - Involve and empower employees
 - Predictive, proactive



Developing EBSP

- Presented proposal to DOE
 - Manhours
 - Dollars
 - Approved by DOE and DM Project Managers
- Sole-sourced contract
 - Developer and patent holder
 - In-house licensed consultants estimated
 53% cost reduction
 - TQM/CQI tie-in



Developing EBSP

- 1996 first joint facilitators meeting
 - A full year of observations
 - Doubters had become believers
 - Employees were empowered with new skills
 - New leaders had emerged
- 1996 EBSP User Conference
 - DOE and industry participation
- 1996-2002 continued improvement
 - Large statistical base
 - Evolved into other areas as workforce and tasks changed





Productivity Improvements

- Predictive performance measures
- Cost avoidance
 - Fewer accidents
 - Best way to do the job
 - Synergy
 - Mentoring
 - DOE
 - Industry PPG, DOW
 - Networking groups



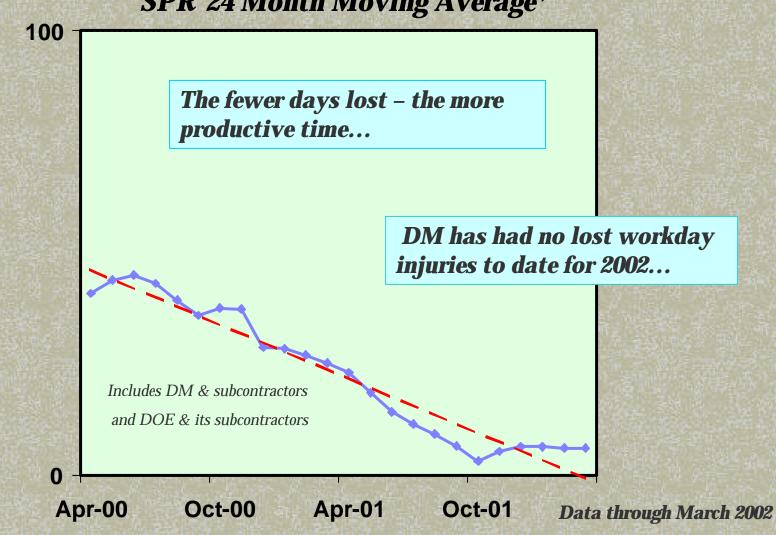
- Leadership
- Empowerment





Lost Workday Rate

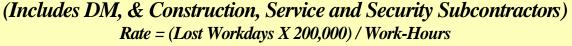
SPR 24 Month Moving Average*





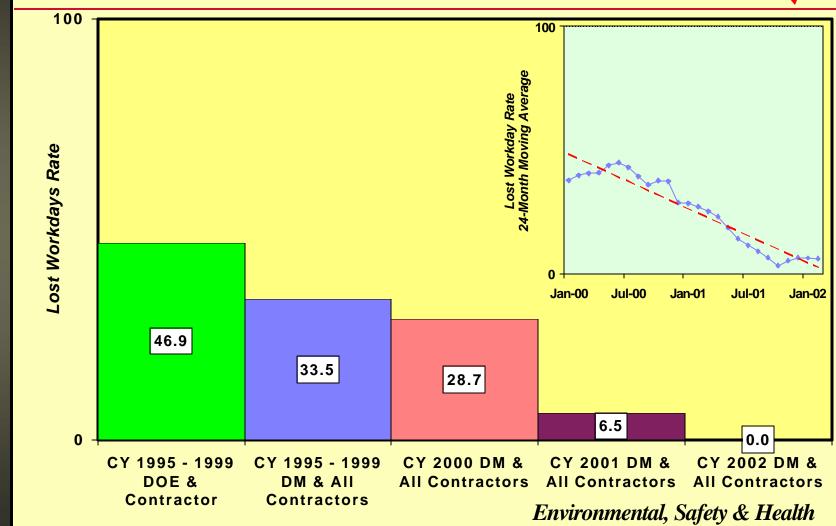
Data through February 28, 2001

Lost Workdays Rate





March 28, 2002





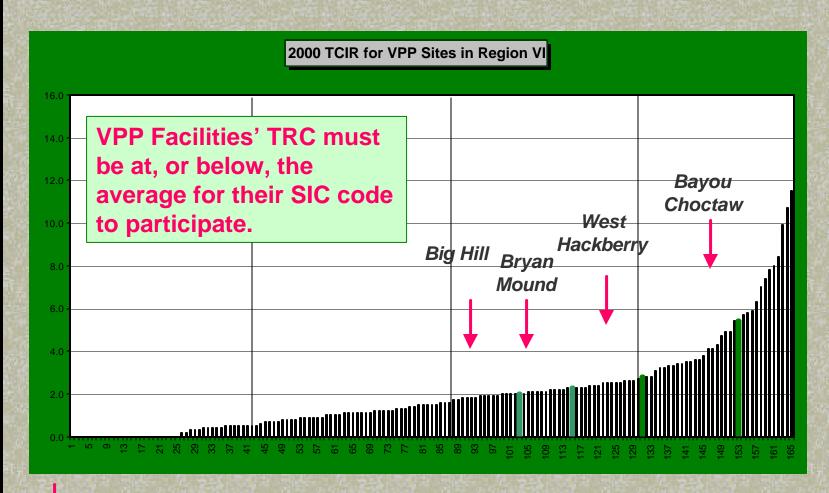
Benchmarking

- Within DOE
 - DOE VPP and ISO sites
- With Commercial Business
 - Benchmarking TRC against proven leaders in S&H
- Within VPP
 - Benchmarking TRC against 171 other Region VI sites

ISM + EBSP + Quality Assurance = a sound base for best of class performance

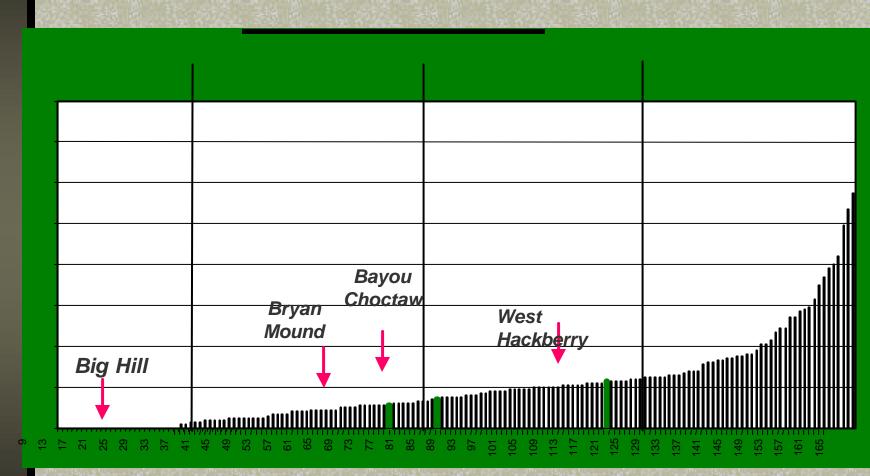


DM Total Recordable Case Rate for 2000 against 171 Region VI VPP Facilities





Total Recordable Case Rate for 171 VPP Sites DM 2001 Data against 2000 OSHA Data

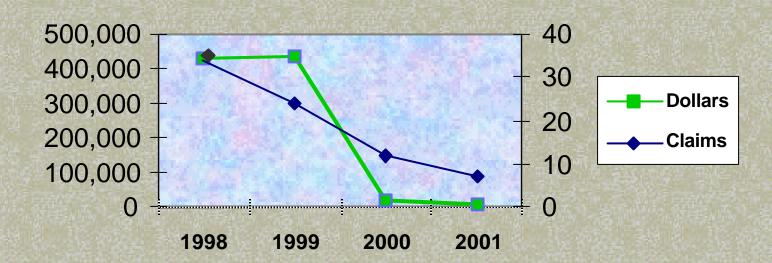






Direct Savings

Workers' Compensation Costs

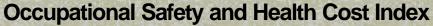




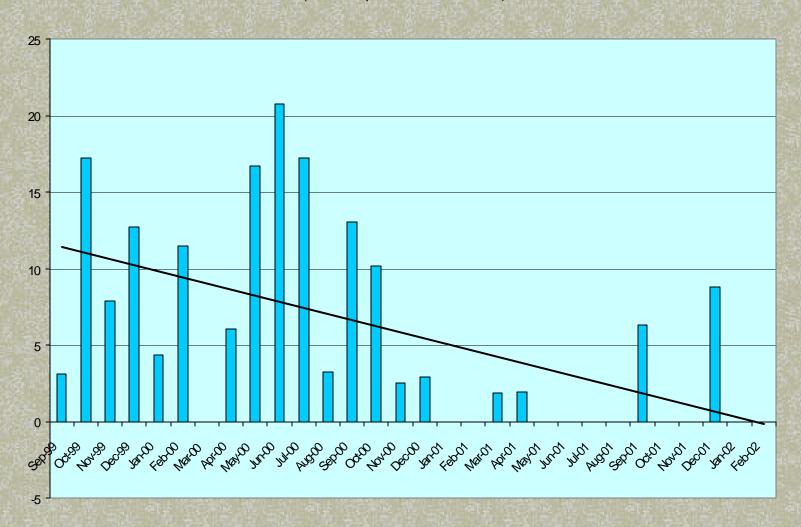
Indirect Savings

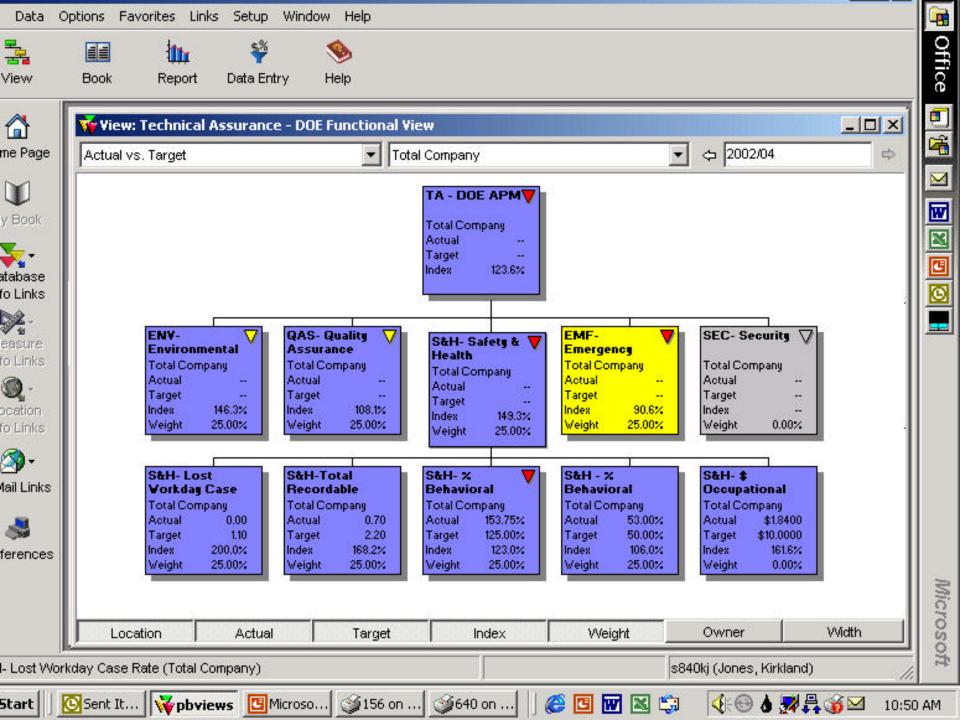


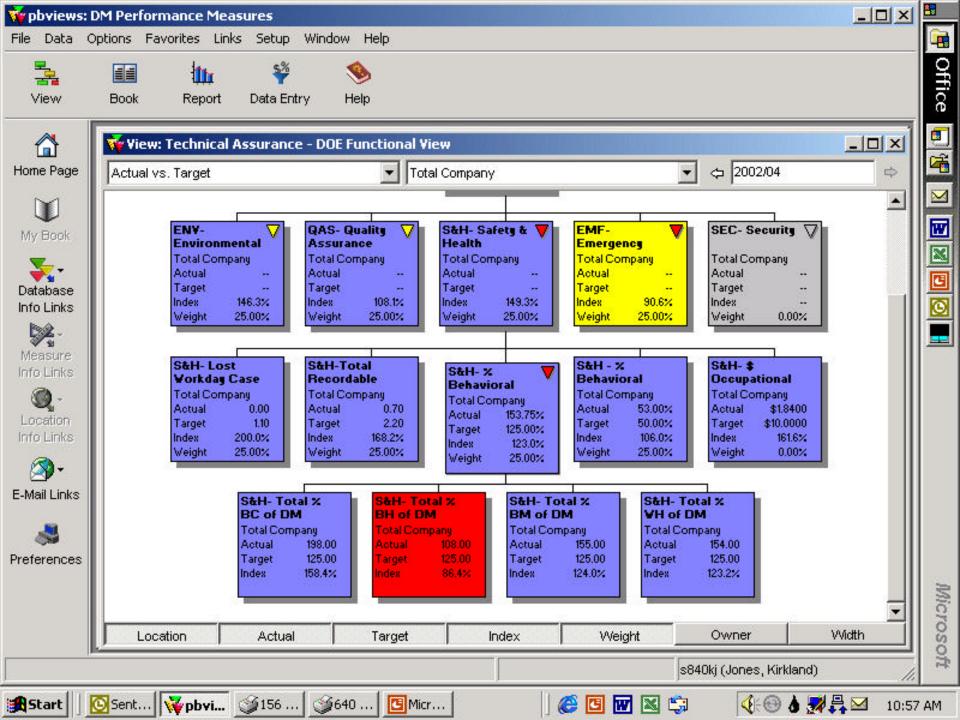
Site	Total Recordable Case Rate (TRC) 2000	Total Recordable Case Rate (TRC) 2001	Percentage Reduced
Bayou Choctaw	4.69	1.66	65%
Big Hill	2.03	0.00	100%
Bryan Mound	2.16	1.12	48%
West Hackberry	2.65	2.18	18%

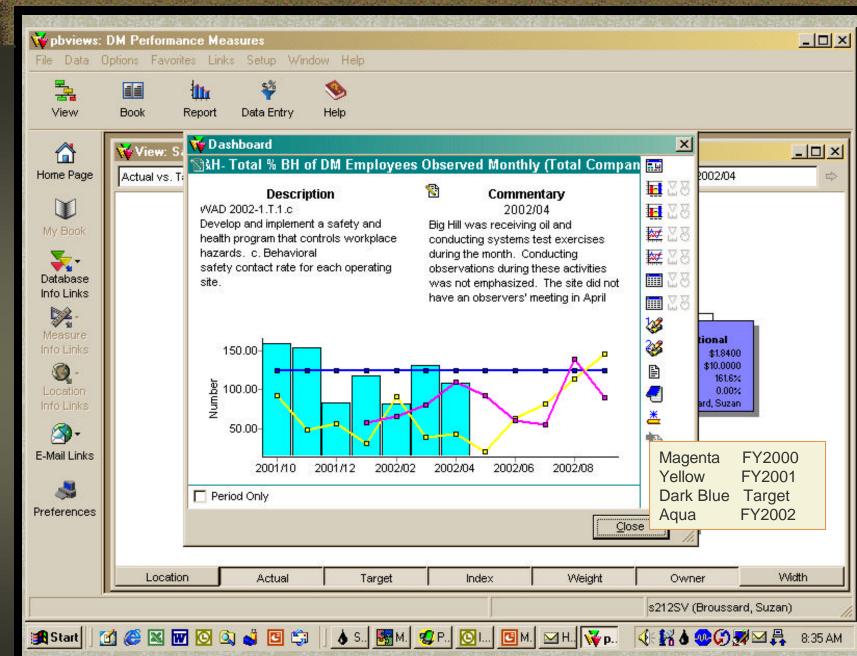


(in dollars per 100 hours worked)









Robert Keen DM Behavioral Safety Facilitator



504-734-4581



Four Essential Elements

- 1. Identifying Behaviors
- 2. Gathering Data
- 3. Providing Feedback
- 4. Removing Barriers







Guiding Principles

- Process not a Program
- Adaption vs. Adoption
- Employee Involvement
- Don't Blame the Employee
- Understanding and Buy-In







Barriers to Safe Work

- 1. Hazard Recognition & Response Do people know about the hazards and are they able to respond to them to minimize risk?
- 2. Business Systems Are the systems in place efficient, reliable, and encourage safe behavior?
- 3. Rewards and Recognition What are the formal rewards and recognition and what behaviors to they reinforce?
- 4. Facility and Equipment Does the facility or equipment allow safe performance or obstruct it?
- 5. Disagreement on Safe Practices Is there agreement between management and workers as to what is safe or "at risk?"



Barriers to Safe Work

- 6. Personal Factors Does the employee have limitations or impairments
- 7. Culture What influences people to choose At-risk work practices?



Behavioral Safety?

Myth: If you are doing Observations of behavior, you are doing behavioral Safety.

Truth: Data gathering is just one element of a true BBS system. You need to identify the critical behaviors and provide success and guidance feedback. Then you must use this data to remove barriers that will lead to continuous improvement.



Process Maintenance

- Select Facilitator
 - Select Committee
- Organize the Committee
- Develop Work Plan
- Name the Process
- Define Roles&Responsibilities

- StartObserverNetworks
- Monitor Process Quality
- Monitor
 Quality
 Improvement
 Process

Preparation

- Develop CBI
- DevelopData Sheet
- TakePictures ofBehaviors
- Develop Feedback Charts

- PrepareObserverCourse
- TrainersRehearse
- Organize for Kickoff Meeting
- Prepare for Safety Improvement Process

Communication & Training

- SafetyMeetingsNewsletter
- Training for Managers and Supervisors
- CBIOwnershipMeeting
- RecruitObservers
- Train the Observers



Barriers to Implementation

- Impact on first line Supervisors
- Impact on Schedule
- Perceived lack of Management support
- Resistance to change
- Employee's fear of being manipulated
- Punitive use of data





First impression

Would not work

No one would buy in

Another overkill program

Didn't believe the company would let it work like it was suppose to

What's in it for the company?

No trust

Ratting on each other

Too much time away from job



One year later

I think it is a good process

Has helped employee safety awareness

Process is working and does make sense

It is a lot of work but is worth it

I am surprised where the support we get comes from

Still trying to figure how I have time to make it work

